

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
August 5, 1918—Last twenty-four hours' rainfall, 0.14.
Temperature, Min. 70; Max. 82. Weather, Partly, Cloudy.

Hawaiian Gazette

FOOD FORECAST FOR TODAY
All Meals Meatless and One Wheatless

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1918.—SEMI-WEEKLY

WHOLE NUMBER 4762

HUN REAR GUARD MAKES STAND TO COVER RETREAT

**Allies Press Through Quagmires, Cross Vesle
At Several Points and Build Bridges To
Bring Up Artillery; Americans
Win Glory**

LONDON, August 6—(Associated Press)—The continuous arrival of fresh regiments, brigades and divisions of Americans in France, with the record these troops have already made in battle, has greatly hastened the ebbing German morale, according to the statements of German prisoners and information otherwise obtained by the Allies.

Disheartened, of their leaders and of their chance for ultimate victory is now rife in the enemy's ranks and von Ludendorff's official statements of the situation are being generally discredited by the civilian population. The people are growing conscious that the truth is being concealed from them.

PARIS, August 6—(Associated Press)—While the main German forces are streaming north to the Aisne and the shelter afforded by the heights of the Chemins des Dames to the north of that river, a strong rear guard has taken up positions north of the Ancre River and it is now apparent that the Germans will attempt to make a stand there, sufficient at least to hold up the Allies' pursuit and give the Crown Prince time to take up a defensive position on the selected line.

The Germans are again using their artillery and a heavy duel is in progress, with the Allied guns south of the Vesle and the German guns placed on the high ground north of the Vesle, along a front from north of Rheims to the Aisne, northeast of Soissons. The American field artillery is taking an active part in this battle. The Germans are vigorously resisting any further advance of the Allies.

ALLIES PRESS NORTH

Despite this, the Allies towards evening yesterday crossed the Vesle in a number of places and are already bringing heavy pressure against the new German line, despite the quagmires and the floods. Last night the engineers were working feverishly in preparing bridges over which the guns may be transported to the north of the river and the German defenses blasted in preparation for the infantry.

In the air fighting on the Vesle Saturday the Americans shot down four German machines.

On the Soissons front the French advanced and took up positions north of the Aisne.

The Allies' advance of Friday and Saturday brought their infantry and cavalry far ahead of their guns and Sunday and yesterday were employed in bringing the artillery forward and getting it into position to force the passage of the Vesle. The lowland of the Vesle Valley have been transformed into swamps and morasses and while these held the retreating Germans and made their losses tremendous during their crossing of the Vesle, they are now helping the Germans and preventing the Allies from bringing their big guns quickly into place.

In completing the occupation of the important base town of Fismes on the Vesle River on Sunday the Americans in hand-to-hand fighting in the streets with Prussian guards covered themselves with glory. This street fighting became one of the bitterest bits of battling of the war, the Prussians neither asking nor giving quarter. It was a fight to the death, with the Americans using the bayonet and rifle butt and clearing the streets with machine guns. The Prussians were wiped out.

The interest in the western front is divided now between the reports from the particular battlefield on the Soissons-Rheims front and the reports from the various sectors from Soissons to Ypres. The defeat on the Marne, the smashing in of the Soissons-Rheims salient and the heavy losses the Germans have sustained in men and material are being felt all along the German front. The collapse of the Soissons-Rheims front appears to have seriously affected the entire plan of von Ludendorff and the indications are now that the Germans will resume the defensive for the time being from Rheims to Ypres.

ENTIRE FRONT ACTIVE

The entire western line in France, from the angle at Montdidier into Flanders, is more or less active, with the Germans withdrawing from their more exposed positions. Opposite Albert the Germans have withdrawn along a wide front, destroying all the bridges across the Ancre in the Albert sector except one, retaining possession of that. This is the crossing in Albert itself. The British have moved forward and occupied the territory evacuated by the enemy.

Further south, following Saturday's withdrawal, the Germans have also destroyed the bridges crossing the Avre, dynamiting these after their guns had been withdrawn.

This retrograde movement by Prince Rupprecht gives the British once more possession of Hamel and Dernancourt.

Further south, west of Montdidier, between that town and Braches, the Germans retreated two miles over a front of seven, crossing to the east bank of the Avre.

On the north, the British have been actively raiding at Arras, taking prisoners, while heavy artillery duels are taking place in the Ypres salient on both angles, north of Bethune and south of Ypres, between that point and Hazebrouck.

East of Robecq, in the Ypres salient, the British advanced slightly yesterday.

The Berlin report issued yesterday says that British attacks

DAVID LLOYD GEORGE, premier of Great Britain. In a war anniversary message he warns against Teuton guile and the danger of entering upon a premature peace, sounding the slogan "Hold Fast."



'HOLDFAST' KEYNOTE OF MESSAGE SENT BY BRITISH PREMIER

LONDON, August 6—(Associated Press)—"Hold fast" is the keynote sounded by Premier David Lloyd George in the message which he sent to the British public and which was read in churches, at theaters and before all public assemblies on the anniversary of Great Britain's entry into war against the German government. He warned that guile as well as violence must be expected and hinted that overtures of peace acceptance of which would be incompatible with the purposes for which the sons of the British empire had laid down their lives and offered their all might be expected.

In part the message of the premier said: "The enemy's dream of conquest will never be fulfilled but it must be kept in mind that the battle is not yet won. The great autonomy of Prussia will still endeavor, by violence and by guile to avoid defeat and to give to its militarism a new lease of life."

"We cannot escape for ourselves the horrors of war by laying them up for our children," he continued in warning against considering premature peace offerings. "We must see this through until a lasting settlement has been achieved."

"Hold fast."

Hog Island Ship Launching Marks Epoch In History

WASHINGTON, August 6—(Official)—In America's war program against the German government another milestone has been reached and passed in the launching of a 7500 deadweight ton cargo carrying vessel, the Quistconck, at the Hog Island Yard. Mrs. Wilson christened the new vessel, the President was in attendance for the ceremonies and a great crowd of more than 50,000 persons gave the steamer a great ovation as she slid from the ways into her natural element. This is the first of 180 vessels that are to be built and launched at this new government shipyard, the largest in the world.

Chairman Hurley of the shipping board, speaking at the launching, said: "This is the beginning of an epoch in the nation's history. It marks the beginning of quantity production in all of the yards of the United States."

GERMANY FORCED US

"It is doubtful if any nation ever would have undertaken a ship building program on such a magnificent scale if Germany had not plunged the world into war. We are in it and we are going through with it. We are producing more tonnage today than the submarines are sinking and from this time forward our task will be to replace the tonnage that has been lost through Prussian ruthlessness."

FIVE-YEAR PROGRAM

"The vast scope of this program is due to the vision of President Wilson. We are going through with that shipbuilding program to a finish and we are going through with the war to a finish. Even then, when the war shall have ended with our victory the program of America must go on. It will take five years to complete the program and place at the service of mankind a merchant fleet that will make peace enduring by bringing closer the nations of the world as the Eastern, Western, Northern and Southern States were brought closer by our nationwide system of railroads."

AT END OF WAR

"The end of the war will find the United States master of a process for quantity production of ships. We will build ships for ourselves and we will build ships for the world."

"Through the efforts of our shipyard workers a large army is now in France and through their continuous work an army is steadily growing larger and will overthrow the carefully constructed military machine with which Germany has sought to dominate the world."

France Is Sending War Mission to Its Allies In Australia

WASHINGTON, August 5—(Official)—France's special war mission to Australia, en route to the antipodes, with Albert Metin, a member of the chamber of deputies and former cabinet minister, at its head and with the famous General Paul as chief of the military division, has arrived here for a short stay before taking train for a Pacific Port.

Arrangements have been made for the members of the mission to meet President Wilson and for their entertainment while in the nation's capital.

CASUALTY LIST IS MOUNTING FASTER

Totals So Far As Announced
Pass Fifteen Thousand

WASHINGTON, August 5—(Official)—Army and Marine casualties, so far as they have as yet been reported to and announced by the official sources of information have been, since the beginning of the war 15,195 of which 13,164 were of the army and 2032 were of the Marine Corps.

The army summary is as follows: Killed in action, including 291 lost at sea, 2373; died of wounds, 907; died of disease, 1514; died of accidents and other causes, 616; wounded in action, 7044; missing in action, including prisoners, 710.

Marine Corps: Deaths, 734; wounds, 1220; in hands of enemy 5; missing, 73. Totals announced during the week ending August 4 were 1430.

The largest number of casualties announced in any single day were told in the reports which were issued today. These showed 459 killed in action, 80 died of wounds, 16 dead of other causes, 148 wounded in action, including prisoners, 710.

Officers killed in action include Lieut. Col. J. M. Craig, Lieut. George Anderson, Earl Billings, James Duncan, Proctor Gibson, Glenn Hall, George Hyley, Camerout Woods.

Of the Americans wounded at the Marne, probably less than one-twentieth will die, and more than four-fifths will be returned to military service, according to the cheering estimates of the chief of staff today, in a statement given to the public.

General March says that the majority of wounds will be so light and medical and surgical science is so effec-

Hospital Ship Chosen Target For Hun Diver

LONDON, August 6—(Associated Press)—Clearly indicated as a hospital ship the ambulance transport Warilda, homeward bound, loaded with sick and wounded, was torpedoed without warning by a German submarine on Saturday. Of the nearly eight hundred passengers and crew one hundred and twenty three are reported missing by the Admiralty which gave the news of the disaster yesterday and further details last night.

With more than four hundred patients aboard, unmistakably marked as a hospital ship, the Warilda was ruthlessly attacked. The torpedo struck her below a wardroom in which were more than a hundred patients, most of whom were trapped as they lay in their berths or on their cots, and perished. Six hundred and fifty survivors from the destroyed mercy ship have been safely landed but 123 are still missing.

Splendid heroism and self-sacrifice was displayed by the nurses and medical corps men.

THIRTY-SECOND BOYS TRAINING RECRUITS

CAMP KEARNY, California, August 6—(Associated Press)—The Thirty-second Infantry, recently arrived from the Hawaiian Islands will form the nucleus of a new army division. It has been determined the members of the regiment shall act as instructors to the national army men who are in training here and these duties the regulars have already undertaken.

ENEMY LAID MINE SUNK SAN DIEGO

WASHINGTON, August 5—(Associated Press)—Contact with a mine is determined to have been the cause for the loss of the armored cruiser San Diego in the report that has been received by the naval committee which has investigated the disaster. Evidence clearly showed that the explosion was from without and the theory of torpedoing was thus exploded. The committee exonerates the officers of the San Diego from all blame in the affair.

north of Albert and on both sides of the Somme have been repulsed, while northwest of Montdidier the Germans have withdrawn and taken up positions on the east bank of the Avre.

Fishing Boats Furnish Sport To Diver Craft

WASHINGTON, August 6—(Associated Press)—Fishing craft are the easy prey of gleeful Teuton submarine commanders. Three American fishing schooners were sunk off the coast of Nova Scotia on Saturday by German submarines it was reported yesterday in messages which were received from Halifax.

The American fishing craft that are known to have fallen victims of the divers were the Rob Roy, Annie M. Perry and Muriel. Their crews landed in dories yesterday after three days on the open sea.

One of the submarine commanders boasted to the American skippers that from Boston to Gloucester on Friday they had sunk other fishing craft but he did not give the number nor tell the names or say what was the fate of the crews.

On Sunday the tanker O. B. Jennings was destroyed by enemy divers when about 100 miles off the Virginia capes. Thirty members of her crew have been landed but the captain and thirteen other members of the crew in another small boat are missing.

BANKS ENCOURAGED TO MAKE LOANS ON CROPS

WASHINGTON, August 5—(Associated Press)—The U. S. War Finance Corporation announced today that it would welcome bank applications for loans to cover advances by the banks to farmers and merchants for harvesting and marketing wheat and other crops.

The loans are to be made for four months at six percent interest.

NEWSPAPERS CALLED ON TO ECONOMIZE FURTHER

WASHINGTON, August 5—(Associated Press)—The priorities division of the war industries board announced today that it will list paper mills as essential industries provided the papers economize. Newspapers must reduce their consumption by fifteen percent of their daily issue and twenty of the Sunday issue.

DRY ZONES TO SURROUND MERCHANT MARINE CAMPS

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5—(Associated Press)—Orders were received here today showing that the prohibition of intoxicants or the establishment of "dry" zones has been extended to the vicinity of merchant marine training camps and quarters.

JAPAN ORDERS MOBILIZATION FOR EXPEDITION INTO SIBERIA

Declares Purpose Is To Save
Russia From Teutons and Will
Withdraw Forces When This Is
Achieved and Order Restored

MAY RECONSIDER IF CHAOS IS CONTINUOUS

German Influence Is Seeking To
Impede Progress of Czechoslovak Forces In Expectation
of American-Japanese Action

TOKIO, August 5—(Special to the Nippon Jiji)—Partial mobilization of the Japanese army was ordered this morning by General Baron Y. Ueyehara, chief of general staff of Japan. This is the first actual step taken for military activities by Japan in Siberia.

Official declaration of Japan's military activities in Siberia was made public Friday evening when an extra edition of the official gazette was issued by the government. The declaration was signed by all members of cabinet.

READY FORTHWITH

In this declaration it was announced that Japan has consented to all of the proposals of the United States for joint action in Siberia. Japan is ready, it was added, to despatch her troops forthwith to Vladivostok to help the Czechoslovak army in a struggle for independent Siberia, free from any influence of Germany.

TO SAVE RUSSIA

The object of this expedition is, it was emphatically asserted, to save Russia from becoming the prey of Germany. Therefore the territorial integrity of Russia is to be fully respected by Japan, Russia's sovereignty will not be the least impaired and Japan will never attempt to interfere with Russia's internal policies. The troops are to be withdrawn from Siberia once the object of the expedition is fulfilled.

In explaining the announcement, General Count Terauchi, Japan's premier, stated that Japan conforms with the extension of the Czechoslovak activity and their influence in Siberia.

"In case the situation in Siberia remains continuously chaotic," he declared, "Japan will then reconsider and take new action at the right time to remedy it."

TEUTON ACTIVITIES

In the face of impending military activities of Japan and the United States in Siberia, the German influence in the vast Russian territory is making every effort to head off the progress of the Czechoslovak army, to assist which a joint American-Japanese expedition has been proposed by the former and accepted by the latter. The trans-Siberian railway is destroyed at many points and released German and Austrian prisoners of war are being quickly organized into an army to make some resistance. Besides these things being done, the Germans are desperately engaged in a radical movement looking for an immediate disruption of Russia to make the situation in that country more tangled and helpless.

RESIGNATION WITHDRAWN

General Ueyehara's resignation as the chief of general staff of the Japanese army, which was presented a few days ago, has been withdrawn at the instance of General Prince Yamagata, one of the two remaining "genro" or elder statesmen. General Ueyehara has reconsidered his action and decided to remain at the head of the general staff to direct Japan's military activities in the present crisis in Siberia.

AMERICAN FORCE WARMLY WELCOMED

WASHINGTON, August 6—(Associated Press)—American troops partici-

(Continued on Page 3 Column 2.)